

## Maine State Archives

Gaining Control of Records
A 10-Step Plan

This evaluation outlines the primary steps to follow to establish and maintain a records management program for your office.

Why is this important?

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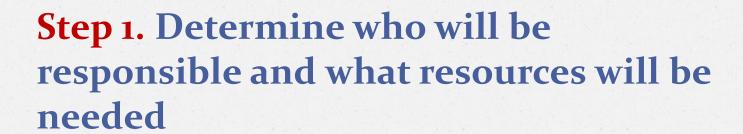
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**First**, as a state employee, in your agency, you will be creating and using state government records. There are rules governing the use and destruction of all state records.

For example, it is your responsibility to protect state records in your custody, and there are legal implications for destroying records without the proper authority.

**Second**, following good records management practices will not only help you meet legal requirements, they will benefit you and the Agency in many ways such as:

- Improving access to information;
- Controlling the growth of materials taking up valuable office space;
- Reducing operating costs;
- Minimizing litigation risks;
- Safeguarding vital information;
- Supporting better management decision making; and,
- Preserving state history.



Establish a team with representatives from all sub units and job series (not just support and clerical staff) to oversee the project.

The team should set up a network of "records liaisons" with a Records Officer (as lead person) and assistants for each office.



- Conduct an inventory of the materials in your office. Don't forget to include empty offices, closets, and other areas where things may have been "stashed."
- O Document, at a minimum, where materials are located, how much there is, and the format (e.g., paper, electronic, maps, etc.). (When you have a "snapshot" of the scope of materials in your office, you may need to go back to Step 1 and review the resources available to complete the project.)
- An inventory will help you identify which materials are: Records, Reference materials (nonrecords), Personal papers (nonrecords), and extra copies of documents, publications, and forms (nonrecords).
- The inventory will also help you identify which records would need to be immediately available in the event of an emergency (vital records).



- Now that you know what you have in your office, the team needs to determine:
- If records will be kept in a "centralized" area, or "decentralized" at individual work stations;
- The type of documents that are included in the record files;
- How draft documents, working papers, and concurrence copies will be handled.
- Who will be responsible for maintaining the record copy (records custodian).
- Remember, nonrecord materials such as convenience copies and personal papers need to be maintained separate from records.





## Step 4. Match your records to the records schedules

The next step in the project is to match the records identified in your inventory with the records schedules.

Records schedules provide information on how long records are to be kept in the office and what happens when they are no longer needed in the office. Retention periods as stated in the schedules are **mandatory**.

If a records schedule is still in draft, you can not destroy records covered by that schedule until it has been approved by the Maine State Archives.



Now that you know what records you have and what the appropriate records schedules are, you can begin to organize them.

Then, determine if there will be sub-categories or subfolders and what they will be.

For example: Reports and Statistics

- Annual activity reports
  - Personnel reports
    - \* Training
    - \* Travel

## **Step 6.** Document your recordkeeping requirements and procedures

Prepare a document, a file plan, which gives details on:

- How your records are organized and maintained
- Who is responsible for doing what
- When it should be done (e.g., annually, biannually)
- What happens to the records when they are no longer needed in the office

Include all the decisions you made in steps 1 through 5 (e.g., what happens to draft documents).



Once you have documented your file plan you can begin to organize your records. First, however, it is a good idea to get rid of those materials in your office which are not needed. If authorized by the records schedule, you can:

- Retire records which are no longer needed in the office to offsite storage (e.g., the State Records Center).
- Transfer permanent records to the Maine State Archives, if appropriate.
- Recycle materials which have passed their approved retention period. Remember to shred materials containing confidential or personal information.

## **Step 8.** Organize your records

- Now you can begin to implement your file plan.
- First, prepare folders and organize documents within the folders. Follow the procedures established in your file plan.
- Place reference sheets in folders, when necessary, to refer users to the location of related non-paper materials such as maps, drawings, videotapes, etc.
- Organize electronic documents (e.g., Word documents, email messages) residing on individual computer or local network directories.



Once everything is organized, it is important to keep it current and up to date. Be sure to:

- File new materials on a regular basis (e.g., weekly).
- Protect records containing confidential information such as confidential business information or personal information.
- Establish a check-out system (e.g., "out" cards) to track the location of your records so you always know where they are.
- Oclean out inactive materials on a regular basis, usually at the end of the year (as per your written procedures).
- Retire eligible records to the State Records Center.
- Clean out superseded or obsolete reference materials.



Congratulations! Now you have a file plan. You've cleaned out all the unnecessary materials and organized the necessary materials. Your job isn't over yet! You need to be sure all staff members (and contractors) know about their recordkeeping responsibilities.

Records officers need to brief senior management on the importance of your records management program and train office staff on how it works.

To help you, the Maine State Archives offers:

- Training sessions, including basic records management including email management; and transfer and retrieval of records;
- Tool kits giving more details on how to complete each of these steps; and,
- Presentations and handouts you can tailor for your particular office.